## FIGHTING THEM OVER.

Their Old Campaigns.

The Baxter Springs Massacre.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: At the time of which I write, Baxter Springs was an outpost on the old military road leading | lips. from Fort Scott, Kan., to Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, and situated about sixty miles south of Fort Scott. At intervals during the war troops were stationed there as a protection to wagon trains going to and from the above

In July, 1863, my company was ordered there, with Lieutenant John Crites in command, being the only troops there up to October 4th of that year, when we were re-enforced by company C of my regiment, under command of Cantain James Pond, and company A, 2d Kansas colored infantry, in command of Lientenant Cooke, the latter companies being still in Missouri with something over three hundred men. He had not yet gone South after his memorable raid on Lawrence, Kan., which had occurred some six weeks previous. also lurking in the vicinity of Baxter Springs at that time with about a hundred and twentyfive men, making the combined forces something in the neighborhood of four hundred and fifty men.

My company had during its occupancy of the pince built breastworks, consisting of three logs about two and a half feet in height, and just large enough to conveniently accommodate one company within the inclosure, being about eighty feet one way by about a hundred feet the other way. The tents were ranged along the sides and ends, with an avenue extending from east to west through the center, on which was crected a two-story block-house about sixteen or eighteen teel square.

The springs were situated about seventy-five yards southwest from the camp, and a short distance below the springs we had our tables and open-air mess-house, and directly east of He was shot by his pursuer when down, bottom, extending to the camp on that side. On the north was a gradual rise of ground, a quarter of a mile or so to the summit, whence it again gradually receded to the north, with an open prairie in every direction except

on the east. Captain Pond deemed it advisable to enlarge the line of breastworks so as to admit of his company also within the inclosure, and on the tol within a few inches of their heads, making This man, whose name was Richardson, was armorning of the fatal 6th the work of tearing down and enlarging was commenced, and before noon the entire west end and the larger part of the south side were down and the logs scattered about. That morning a detail of forty men with wagons was sent out after forage. To this force was added a number of volunteers, making in all about seventy-five men, and leaving about the same number in

THE FIRST VICTIMS.

About half-past 11 o'clock Lieutenant Cooke, of the colored company, Johnny Fry, a scout, drawn the picture of that bloody fight, go ask and Shorty, another scout, and five men went | those who were there and saw it in all its dread | into the woods just east of camp, about 150 | reality on that fatal day. yards distant, for the purpose of firing at a mark, and, when they had fired nearly their last shot, Quantrell's advance-guard rode upon them and demanded their surrender, which they at first refused, and as a result Lieutenant Cooke, Johnny Fry and one other were killed. The other five men were taken prisoners and turned over to Coffee's men. Two of them afterwards escaped, and the other

three were paroled during the day. It was about the hour of noon when the enemy's advance-guard struck these men in the woods, and the rapid firing attracted the attention of those in camp. The men at the time, with the exception of half a dozen or so. were down at the springs eating dinner, having gone there unarmed. The writer being sick with intermittent fever at the time, and unable even to walk that distance, was one of the number left in the camp. I was lying on a cot in my tent when I heard rapid firing in the woods, and, remarking to a sick comrade lying near by that I believed we were attacked, I got upand went out, and saw the guerrillasemerging from the woods in every direction I gave the alarm, which was instantly repeated by others in the camp. I went back to my tent for my revolvers and carbine and took my position behind the breastworks. By this time everything was pandemonium in camp and the guerrillas were right in our midst. They had charged from three different positions and were shooting right and left and demanding that we should surrender, which no one there, however, had any idea of doing. Those who had got to their arms went right to work in good earnest, but those at dinner were completely cut off, for some twenty or thirty of the guerrillas had charged on them and had gotten between them and the camp, and they had to run through them to get to their arms. Happily, but one man was shot in running the gauntlet. During this confusion and excitement nearly all of our horses were cut loose and driven off. The firing now became lively on both sidesand a little too lively for the rebs, who began to scatter and retreat to a safer distance, and in a few minutes they were driven off in disorder; but only for a moment, for they reformed and charged on us the second time, though only to be repulsed again, and at the cost of several lives, among those who fell being the noted

The rebels made two more charges on us, but they proved as unsuccessful as the former ones had been. As they were charging on us the fourth time the squad from the north wheeled about and galloped back and formed a line of hattle on the brow of the hill just west of the woods and ordered the others to follow. The enemy's loss was six men killed and quite a number wounded. Our loss, besides those already mentioned, was one man killed and two slightly wounded, and one woman and child belonging to company C slightly wounded. The guerrillas, having reformed on the brow of the hill just north of the camp, marched westward in the direction of the military road. In the meantime, they had hoisted the stars and stripes, and dressed to a considerable extent in Federal cavalry uniform, and in that disguise they marched at a brisk walk until they were out of sight. Their strange behavior. as may be imagined, was at first a mystery to us. The mystery was soon solved, however: for presently we heard brisk firing from the direction in which they had gone.

guerrilla Bill Rader, who was fatally shot in

the lung by a built from a squirrel rifle in the

hands of A. H. North, of my company.

THE ATTACK ON GENERAL BLUNT. They had discovered the approach of Gen-The general had halted his command, in order to have the wagons close up, the members of the band had been ordered into their band-

have been in sight of the camp, and they could have seen what was going on there. Why Gen. Kansas cayalry. All the headquarters books, uni-Blunt did not have an advance-guard, and why he did not send some one on ahead to see what the firing at the camp meant—for it was plainly heard by them—I am unable to say; vigilant though he usually was, he paid but little or no attention to it, mistaking it for target practice.

General Blunt and his officers were at a loss

what to do when they saw the treacherous traitor Quantrell, at the head of over 400 men, marching down upon them, not knowing, owing to their disguine, whether they were friends or foes. The men in the meantime were getting restless and uneasy in their saddles, and urging their officers to order a charge. But the general and his officers would not consent, and did all in their power to keep the men from firing, with the exception of one or two subordinate officers, who were of the same opinion that the men were. The general still thought that it was prebably an escort from the camp coming out to meet them. They marched to within thirty yards of our men, when they poured a thirty yards of our men, when they poured a deadly velley from their revolvers at them, killing, wounding, and unhorsing some twenty of their number and throwing their ranks into confusion. The men, however, tried to rally,

then they, too, surrendered; others still fought to the death before they were conquer-What Our Veterans Have to Say About lift a hand to plead for mercy-were shot to very hotly engaged when we got the order to and from which he can have a copy taken, pro-

THE CHASE. The chase was kept up for a distance of four miles or over, and every now and then some poor fellow would be captured and then murdered in cold blood. In many cases the pockets of the dead were rifled and the bodies of the dead stripped of their clothing. Foremost in the retreat was the 3d Wisconsin band, in their band wagour, followed by about twenty guerrillas, whom they were fast leaving behind, when to their horror one of the axles broke and left them at the mercy of their foe, who rushed upon them with defiant yells, demanding their surrender. Being unarmed at the time, with ordered there on account of Quantrell being but one exception, they surrendered. After their surrender they were placed in line and shot down like dogs. Their bodies, after being robbed, were thrown under and around the wagon and the wagon burned over their heads. Colonel Coffee, Cy. Gordon and Bill Rader were Two of them started to run when shot at, but they only got about forty yards away before they fell riddled with builets. Then the torch was applied to their clothing and they, like the rest of the band, were burned almost beyond recognition. Even fourteen-year-old Johnny, the little drammer boy, was not spared. He, too, was riddled with their bullets and then

burned to a crisp.

Major Curtis, of General Blunt's staff, had his horse shot from under him, was captured, and afterward shot down in cold blood. The total number killed in Blunt's command was ninety-eight, leaving only nineteen survivors out of 117, three of whom were wounded and left on the field for dead. These three were Frank Arnold and Jack Splain, of company I, 3d Wisconsin, and a boy of sixteen, whose horse was shot from under him and whose leg was broken by falling from it. the camp was the timber on the Spring River and feigned death until after the rebel horde had gone, when he with the other two were brought into camp and cared for. I do not now remember which command he belonged to, but think it was the 14th Kansas. Arnold and Splain were lying close to one another; the After the arrival of the other two companies, three times. Quantrell went up to them, seeing life in them yet, and gave Arnold three more shots and Splain two more shots, placing the pisseven shots that Arnold received (four in the time of service expired.

whether Splain is living or not. Comrades, if any of you think I have over-

GENERAL BLUNT'S ESCAPE. General Blunt had a borse shot from under him in the first of the fight, but mounted his the 3d Wisconsin cavalry, along with Captain Tough, -General Blunt'schief of scouts, -tried to rally the men and effect a retreat in the digolden opportunity had slipped from their order by that time to secure obedience to any reach, for relics. order. Had they but succeeded, however, many a noble fellow would have been saved. Captain Tough fought like a tiger, and held over a dozen of the cut-throats at bay until his last shot was fired, when he wheeled his horse To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: in the direction of camp, got safely in, and asked for re-enforcements, but as our horses eamp, and after a few minutes stay he also | General Silas Casey. serves me right, after the massacre of General writer was vaulting into his saddle, the officer | the exclamation, "Look there!" threatening, on the other hand, if resistance nel Bailey and Major Van Valkenburg, both of our fate, as he would unfurl his black flag to slaught.

Captain James Pond, the hero of Baxter thought otherwise, and told him in anything but greatest warriors of the rebellion. mild language that if he wanted to surrender he could do so and be hanged. For their part they did not propose to do anything of the kind, but were determined to stay there and fight it out, and word was sent to Quantrell to come on as soon as he got ready.

After a few minutes consultation, however, he concluded it would be safer to go farther South than it would be to attack that little camp again, for well he knew that this little band of eighty men would neither expect nor give any quarter if he should again attack it. The next day was consumed in burying the dead, consisting of one hundred and two Federals and either eleven or twelve guerrillas. Major Curtis' body, along with one or two other officers', was taken to Fort Scott for burial; one other was a few days afterwards taken up and reinterred at his home. I have but once since visited the scene of that terrible butchery. That was in November, 1864. By that time the wolves had made and havoc with the graves of our fallen dead. Their bones were scattered about and bleaching in the sun, with no one there to gather them again.

J. J. JONES, Private, Co. D, 3d Wis. Cavalry. COUNCIL GROVE, KAN.

Wisconsin cavalry, and two companies of the union held on the 6th of October, 1883, in the honor of being the first to enter the capital 14th Kansas cavalry, and a train consisting of commemoration of the massacre, the length of of Mississippi," May 14, 1863.—Ed.] some fifteen or twenty wagons-in all 117 men. which alone prevents us from printing in full, gives the following additional particulars: Gen. Blunt's command consisted of his staff offi-

the band had been ordered into their band-wagon in the advance, and it was intended to come into camp with colors flying.

Two hundred vards further on they would forms, and other property, were captured, includ-ing over one thousand dollars in money, and fire-arms innumerable.

Johnson's Division at Chickamauga.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Your correspondent, W. G. McClellan, in speaking of the battle of Chickamauga, states and did so to some extent, and stood their that the victorious troops of Longstreet's corps ground until after the third volley, by which time half of their number had fallen in battle, and the rest, seeing that further resistance rolling up the balance of Crittenden's and Company A, 72d O. V. V. I.

The Waterbury watch I received from you is a fine rest, seeing that further resistance on their parts was useless, broke and field in dispendence of their parts. We suggest the following their for, yelling and shooting and demanding their surrender. Some of the noble fellows fine their surrender. Some of the noble fellows at least a part, but not all, of Crittenden's and Midvillans, which is own during the appropriate for you dead in dispendence of the part in dama shooting and demands of McCook's corps, &c. Had he said "the balance of McCook's corps, in the mid of McCook's corps, at the mid of woman inferior to that t

but I assure Comrade McCellan that R. W. graph of General Roberts, of 17th Illinois in-Johnson's division of McCook's corps were not fantry. I think hearefers to Col. G. W. Robed. And now came the most fiendish, brutal, driven off until Sunday afternoon about 4 erts, of 42d Illinois, who was killed at Stone and inhuman act of all. The wounded-lying o'clock, when the whole army, or what there | River. If so, I have a life-size photograph of on the prairie, weltering in gore, and unable to | was left of it, was forced to retire. We were | Colonel Roberts which I will loan the comrade. death. The dying and the dead even were fall back, but were helding our ground, and it | viding I can be assured it will be safely returnnot spared a parting shot to make death was with reluctance we obeyed it; but when ed to me, as money will not buy it. doubly sure, and after death robbery, pillaging, | we started we went as fast as our legs could and mutilation were indulged in. Four of the | take us, as the Johnnies were only about fifty prisoners taken were delivered over to a she- yards behind us. When we had fallen back devil (Quantrell's mistress), who, after taunt- about 200 yards, we saw what was the matter. ing them awhile, placed a pistol to their heads | The rebs had broken both our flanks and were and send them to eternity with curses on her driving them in on the double-quick, and in To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: fifteen minutes more we would have been completely surrounded. I can yet see Steedman's division coming in. It was a grand sight. Our brigade was composed of the 5th Kentucky, 6th Indiana, 1st and 93d Ohio, commanded by Col. P. P. Baldwin, of the 6th Indiana. He was killed on Saturday evening, and Col. W. W. Berry, of the 5th Kentucky, thereafter commanded it until the reorganization, when Hazen took command. The other two brigades were commanded by Willich and Beatty. Our colonel was killed, our lieutenant-colonel wounded, and the writer was struck in the forehead with a canister and knocked down by the explosion of a caisson. GEORGE PRESSLER, Co. K, 93d O. V. I. SOMERSET, IND.

THE FREDERICK SPY. His Name Was Richardson; But Was He Young or

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Your correspondent's statement in regard to the rebel spy hung at Frederick, Md., is erroneous. Tom Smith, horse farrier of company A, 7th Michigan cavalry, captured a spy, and had him at a farm-house in Pennsylvana. When the advance of General Buford's cavalry came along. Tom turned the spy over to General Buford, who took him along to Frederick, Md., and, after a drum-head court-martial, ordered him hung. He was hung on an apple tree to the left of the main road towards South Mounhim while suspended by the neck to a limb of | the Cumberland.-ED.] \* F. P. NICHOLS, said apple tree.

Formerly Lient., Co. A, 7th Mich. Cay. COUNCIL GROVE, KAN. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I saw in one of the back numbers of THE ited our camp, singing and selling Union songs. | the number of their opponents. rested two or three times as a spy by General body and three in the head), and five shots in French, commanding 3d division, 2d corps, the case of Splain (two of which were in the | and discharged for lack of evidence, and, as I head). He ordered them to tell the Almighty remember, expelled from our lines. After the that the last man they saw on this green earth | battle of Gettysburg, while on the march, and recovered and were fit for duty before their to a tree, whom we recognized as our old acquaintance, Richardson, who had been again short time ago, at Lamar, Mo. I do not know | manded by General French the day before, and | evidence enough found on him to hang a W. H. R.,

HARRISONVILLE, MO.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: other horse and got away. Major Henning, of that a man called William Richardson was gers not born on official returns.-ED.] captured as a spy, tried in General Buford's camp, and sentence passed by General French that he be hanged. I saw him on the 8th of To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: rection of the camp, but it was too late the July, hanging to a locust tree. The buttons were all cut off his clothes, and the bark grasp. There was too much confusion and dis- pulled from the tree as high as a man could S. D. DAVIS. Late Company H, 1st Vt. Cav.

108th N. Y. Vols.

General Casey's Daring at Fair Oaks.

had been nearly all cut loose we could render be thoroughly conversant with his subject and than Arkansas, with General Blunt so close in them no assistance whatever. He staid but a very just in its discussion. I have no desire his rear, and never stopped until he reached moment, and rejoined his commander. A few to criticise, but simply wish to add one inci- that sunny clime, where he was relieved of his minutes after Major Henning fought his way | dent that transpired during the battle of Fair | command and charges preferred against him by

went back to his commander, taking three or | After the first attack, in which the 85th regifour of the boys along with him. If my memory | ment of New York State volunteers had almost Blunt's body-guard, the guerrilla chief marched | I think;) which came through the slashing on back to within 300 yards of the camp, and sent | the left of the Williamsburg turnpike, and the in three men with a flag of truce (among them | few remaining Confederates had hastily rethe noted guerrilla and desperado, Jesse James). | treated behind the fence in the edge of the John Radtke of my company, Al Webber of slashing; and while we were refilling our car- Boyd asks for the names of the two boys who company C, and the writer saddled up their tridge-boxes, which had been emptied during captured the rebel Colonel Gordon. Corporal horses to go out and meet them, but as the the engagement, my attention was attacted by

in command of my company made me turn I shall never forget the sight. With his back, remarking that I was too feeble to go. So military hat in his right hand, his long white the other two went without me, and in a locks daugling about his bent shoulders, while few minutes brought back the intelligence his left hand grasped the scabbard of his unrender of the place, promising elemency and way-unattended, I thought, on foot toward fair treatment if no resistance was offered, but | the redoubt in which lay the remains of Colowas offered, that total annihilation should be whom had been killed during the first on-

Owing to the fact that about this time I was | To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: very much interested in what was going on in Springs, as he was afterwards called by the front of us, I saw no more of him on that day; press, advised the surrender of the camp, tel- but I have often thought that had his powers ling us it was useless to fight such odds in num- of endurance been equal to his military genius sion of Cemetery Hill—the Union or rebel bers (over five to one). The men, however, and patriotism, he would have been one of the

Truly, yours, IRA N. DEYO. HONEOYE, N. Y.

The First Troops in Jackson.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I have been a careful reader of your valuable , and now I should be pleased if you will tell me what infantry troops first entered furnishing me this information, you will ground and assumed command .- ED.] greatly oblige your faithful friend and patron, C. B. REESE,

Company B, 59th Ind. Vols. NEW CUMBERLAND, OHIO. [Brigadier-General R. P. Buckland, commanding 1st brigade, 3d division, 15th corps, in his report of the operations of his brigade the right, where he found their rifle-pits unoccupied, and thereupon marched into the city and to the rear of the enemy's batteries, taking eral Blunt with his staff, his headquarters band 3d Wisconsin cavalry, in an address delivered forty-six enlisted men. The 95th Ohio had them by surprise. Colonel McMillan captured

> Discharges Awaiting Their Owners. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: There have been deposited with me the following discharges, which the parties thereto can obtain by writing for them. They were delivered to a member of the same company, who has endeavored to find the parties, but so far failed. That they may fall into the right hands, he desires the parties to be identified: Alvin Richie, corporal, company C, 44th Ill.; Wesley Pickel, corporal, company C, 44th Ill.; Samuel P. Showers, private, company C, 44th Ill. Are the comrades still alive? If not, where are their friends? Parties applying must furnish evidence as to who commanded company, where raised, and where discharged.

C. D. NICHOLS, COLUMBUS, KAN. Adjutant, Post 59. The Florence Prison Fiend.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: For the benefit of ex-prisoners of war who were confined at Florence, S. C., in the winter of 1864 and 1865, permit me to say that this day I stood face to face with the notorious Jim Bayrett, and he looks just as mean as he did nineteen years ago when so many of us gave him the good-by at Florence and left for "God's country." He now lives in Augusta, Ga. At the close of the war he ran away to Europe and there remained for five or six years. I have often heard it asked what had years. I have often heard it asked what had of 1864 and 1865, permit me to say that this became of him, and this will explain why the Government did not hang him with Wirz, of Andersonville fame.

WM. FEAGER, Company A, 72d O. V. V. I. MIDVILLE, GA., Feb. 23, 1884.

The 1st Ohio Heavy Artillery. Will you please answer the following ques-

FONDA, POCAHONTAS Co., IA.

J. N. McClellan,

1st Lieutenant, 42d Ill. V. V. L.

tions, as there is some dispute, and my memory is not as good as it was twenty years ago. It seems that I have forgotten some things that I ought to know now: What brigade, what division and corps did the 1st Ohio heavy artillery belong to, and who was their commander? Yours, in F., C. and L., J. A. BAUGHMAN. WASHINGTON, IOWA.

The 1st Ohio heavy artillery-was assigned as follows: From May to September, 1863, inclusive, in the Department of the Cumberland, at Covington, Ky. October, 1863, two companies in Fry's bri-

gade, 1st division, 23d army corps, and six companies in the Department of the Ohio, Cox's division, Hawley's brigade. November, 1863, six companies in the Department of the Ohio, Cox's division, Hawley's brigade, and five companies in the 23d army corps, 1st division, Fry's brigade.

December, 1863, six companies in the Department of the Ohio, Cox's division, and a detachment in the 23d army corps. January, February and March, 1864, in the Northern Department.

April, to include September, 1864, in the 2d brigade, 4th division, 23d army corps. October and November, 1864, in the 2d division, 23d army corps, district of Kentucky. December, 1864, Department of the Cumber-

Some Interesting Statistics.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Will you have the kindness to state in your paper the number of men of all arms able for NATIONAL TRIBUNE an inquiry in relation to | duty in the Army of the Potomac at the beginthe man hung shortly after the battle of Get-tysburg, and I will state my recollections. including the army under Sheridan; also, the Members of the 2d, and perhaps other corps, | number of men in Lee's army, including those former was wounded four times and the latter | present after the battle of Antictam, while the | under Early in the Valley, and, finally, the army was encamped at Bolivar Heights and | number of men under Sherman (of all arms) at vicinity, will remember an old man who vis- the beginning of the Atlanta campaign, and

J. W. HOGUE, PARSONS, KAN. Late 102d Ill. The effective strength of the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the James April 3, 1864, was 17,577 cavalry, 13,352 artillery, 123,-133 infantry-total, 151,062. - The effective was "Old Quantrell." These men afterwards near Frederick, Md., we passed a man hanging strength of the Army of Northern Virginia and Southern Virginia at same date was 13,032 cavalry, 4,854 artilery, 67,128 infantry-total 85,-Frank Arnold is living to this day, or was a arrested within the lines at Frederick, com- 013. The effective strength of Sherman's army on the 20th of April, 1864, was 12,674 car 6,507 artillery, 92,066 infantry-total, 111,247. The effective strength of Johnston's army at same date was 10,886 cavalry, 2,754 artillery, 39,092 infantry-total, 52,732. The above statement is made front official returns of both | he possesses? In answer to the query of J. E. Chaffee, of armies, but there is good ground for belief that New Orleans as to the rebel spy hung near | there were at all times present with the Con-Frederick, Md., I will say that my diary records | federate armies a heavy force of partizan ran-

Gen. Price's Retreat to Texas.

The writer of "Friends and Foes," in your issue of January 17th, says that after the battle of Newtonia, "When, with the loss of half his army and nearly all of his material, the the 7th Illinois veteran volunteer cavalry can-Confederate commander sought his eyrie in the Boston Mountains," &c. Now, if my memory serves me right, although Price lost heavily and his army was badly demoralized, he still contributed by General Howard. He seems to | cluded that Texas was a more healthy climate ALBERT KEES, the war closed. PARSONS, KAN. Co. E, 11th K. V. C.

annihilated the Confederate brigade (Rhodes', | The Boys Who Captured the Rebel Col. Gordon.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In the article in your paper on the skirmish at Tazewell, Tenn., August 2, 1862, Lieutenant Paul Wilder and John McCluggage, both of company B, 16th Ohio, were the boys. Wilder was promoted to sergeant, and was killed the 29th of December following at Chickasaw Bayou. McCluggage died of disease at Millican's Bend, June 13, 1863. Men who had the that Quantrell demanded the immediate sur- drawn saber, was General Casey, making his nerve to make such a capture in open view of two rebel regiments should not be forgotten. R. N. GORSUCH,

CLARENCE, ILL. Co. B, 16th Ohio. The Death of General Reynolds.

How was General Reynolds killed at Gettysburg; was he regularly engaged with the forces? I was a prisoner at the time in Richmond. JAMES S. GRIMES,

Sergeant, Co. B, 87th Pa. V. I. MARIETTA, PA. [General Reynolds was killed about 10:30 a. m., on the 1st of July. His troops were engaged on Seminary Ridge. The 1st corps, under General Doubleday, and the 11th, under paper for some time and am much pleased with | General Howard, both engaged at the time of General Reynolds' death, fell back and occupied Cemetery Hill in rear of Gettysburg, fol-Jackson (the capital of), Mississippi, in 1863, lowed by Ewell's corps, who occupied the and what regimental colors were placed on the town. The position was chosen by General State House; and also to what brigade, division, and corps said regiment belonged. By troops when General Hancock arrived on the

The First Soldiers' Paper.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your last issue you print a notice of what you call "The First Soldiers' Paper of the War." I have in my possession a copy of The Union Picket-Guard, published in Paducah, Ky., Sepfrom the 2d to the 22d of May, 1863, says: tember 21, 1861, by the soldiers of the 9th Colonel McMillan, with the 95th Ohio, was Illinois and company A, Chicago light artillery, ordered to reconnoiter the enemy's position on just after the occupation of that place by a portion of Grant's forces from Cairo, Ill. This paper was printed in the office of the defunct Paducah Herald, the owner of which ran away upon the landing of our forces. E. E. WILLIAMS,

> Co. A, 1st Illinois Art. 124 WEST 33D ST., NEW YORK. THE QUESTION SQUAD. Veterans Who Want to Hear from Their Old Com-

Comrade James Harris can hear from one of the 3d Rhode Island artillery by writing to R. F. Johnson, Brockton, Mass., late of same company. He was with him when he was wounded on Morris Island; also, when he was taken prisoner at Olustee, Fla. His pame is not the more present the residual of the company of of the Fla. His name is on the monument at Providence, R. L., as dead.

Comrade P. J. Hall, of Ashland, Neb., writes, correcting comrade Blodgett, who, in an account of the capture of Lookout Mountain, gave credit to the 48th Illinois infantry for carrying ammunition for the 10th Indiana battery. Comrade Hall, who was a member of the 34th Illinois, claims that part of the work for his regiment. The 48th Illinois be-longed to the 3d brigade, 4th division, 15th corps. Comrade Wm. Wetzel, of Strong City, Kan., wants to know the date of Gen. Brannon's action at Pocotaligo Bridge, South Carolina, [It was on the 22d of October, 1862,—ED.]

Comrade J. W. French, Little Marsh, Pn.—The best and most complete history of the civil war from a Confederate standpoint, is undoubtedly that written by Jefferson Davis.

that if General Smith should die and go to Hades they never would be able to keep him there, for he would be certain to "flank out;" for we were the first white men who had crossed the swamp.

Comrade Thos. J. Graves, company D. 86th Illinois, Williamsport, Ind., would like to hear from the members of the 79th Indiana, which regiment was consolidated with his own during the storming of Mission Ridge. In that fight Comrade Graves, who was one of the color-bearers, was twice wounded.

ing some comrade write a brief history of the regiment. The 12th Connecticut was mustered into the service in October, 1861, and was one of the first to land at New Orleans after the surrender of the city to Gen. Butler. It was present at the siege of Port Hudson, and was finally sent east to join Sheri-dan's army in the valley, participating in the bat-tles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. At the close of active hostilities in June, 1865, it was sent to Savannah to do patrol duty, and mustered out the following August.

Comrade Perry L. Austin, company M, 11th New York V. C., Waukegan, Ill., would like to hear from his old comrades. Comrade Austin enlisted at Hamburg, N. Y., and the regiment—called at that time Scott's cavalry—did duty in Washington for eighteen months at Camp Relief, Seventh street. Company A was President Lincoln's body-guard, and our correspondent thinks Booth would never have succeeded in assassinating the President had it remained on duty. As a matter of fact, it was ordered to New Orleans to join the Red River expedition, but did not reach there in time. Comrades C. F. Boardman, company C, and

Asher M. Castle, company F, 37th Illinois, now residing at Oregon, Ill., wants to know why some of their officers do not write up the exploits of the regiment-known as the "Frement Rifles"-for

Comrade Thos. F. Brown, Greensburg, Ind., wishes it stated that in the charge made by Gen. Smith at Fort Donelson it was his regiment-the 52d Indiana, and not the 25th-that supported the

know the address of the surgeon who was on Johnson's Island, Ohio, in the winter of 1864. Comrade H. H. Bennett, Kilbourne City, Wis. would like to procure a copy of the poem entitled "The Bride of Battery B," and wishes some comrade would inform him where it is to be had. Comrade Henry Brunner, company M. Ist West Virginia cavalry volunteers, would like some comrade who participated in the Lynchburg, Va., raid in June, 1864, to write an account of it.

Comrade F. W. Call, Eastport, Me., wants to

Comrade D. K. McKinnie, Kinsman, Ohio, wants some one to write up an account of the expedition sent out from Fort Scott in the spring of 1862 to Fort Gibson and Flat Rock, and would like to hear from some of his comrades of the 155th (100 days') O. V. I.

Comrade D. H. Clawson, Greentop, Mo., writes us as follows: I have in my possession the distain, and a short distance from Frederick,
Md. This was a few days after the Gettysburg
battle. This spy was about thirty-five years
old, and had reddish hair and beard. I saw

land, Cleveland, Tenn.

Land, Cleveland, Tenn.

January and February, 1865, Department of
the Cumberland. Assigned in June, 1865, to
the 1st brigade, 4th division, Department of
the Cumberland. Tenn.

Charges of Chester L. Sawyer, company B; Charles
L. Gilbert, company E, and William A. Penfield,
company I, privates of the 8th regiment, Wisconsin
veteran volunteer infantry ("Live Eagle regiment"), which I would like to send them on application. They were discharged at Demopolis, Ala.,

> I would like to hear through THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE from the major of the 2d New York (Harris' light cavalry), who now resides in Indiana. Comrade Joseph I. Lewis, postmaster, Florida, Ohio, has in his charge a veteran badge awaiting the order of John Stephens, veteran company F

Comrade L. Dillinger, Bloomingburg, Ohio, says:

Comrade H. W. Crittenden, Burton, Ohio, wishes some one of Gerry's division, 12th corps, would write up the part taken by that division at Chancellorsville, Va., from April 30th to May 5th, 1863; especially the brigade composed of the 66th, 5th, 29th and 7th O. V. I., and 28th Pennsylvania, of

which he was a member. Comrade John Toett, Collins Centre, Erie county, N. Y., formerly a member of the 64th New York volunteers, would like to have the post-office ad-dress of C. W. Gilman, whose article on the 5th New Hampshire at Fair Oaks appeared in our issue of February 14th.

Comrade J. W. Thompson, Red Cloud, New Mexico, writes us as follows: My brother and my-self were in the army. My brother—James Thompson-belonged to company K. 2d Kansas cavalry, and was badly wounded at Poison Springs, Ark. the movement of General Steel from Little Rock towards Shreveport; was then conveyed to Camden, and from thence to Tyler, Tex., where it is supposed he died. Will some comrade who was imprisoned with him give me all the information concerning him that

Comrade Jonathan H. Wright, Orleans, Ind., has in his possession the discharge papers of William Terwilliger, company B, 29th Wisconsin infantry, and will forward it to that party on application. Comrade W. R. Avery, Fredericksburg, Ind., wishes to have the address of every member of the 66th Indiana volunteer infantry, for further correspondence in relation to having a Reunion of that regiment at Fredericksburg in the near future. Comrade S. A. Battershell, company A, 7th Illinois veteran volunteer cavalry, wishes to know if

not hold a Reunion next fall; and, if not, cannot company A meet in Paris, Illinois? Comrade A. L. Crist, company A, 5th P. R. V. C. Williamsport, Pa., would like to hear from the member of the 2d New York cavalry whose gun crossed the Boston Mountains with a larger | exploded on the car at Warrenton Junction, Va., I have been greatly interested in the articles | army than he entered the State with. He con- | January 20, 1864, and, after striking a soldier of his joint, from the effects of which he lost his leg.

Comrade Samuel B. Horne, Winsted, Conn., has in his possession the following discharge papers, which he wishes to restore to the owners, if living, or their heirs, if dead: Lawrence Heisrodt, com through the rebel horde and made his way to Oaks, to the honor of that glorious old hero, General Wise, although before he could be tried pany C, 6th regiment, Michigan heavy artillery who lived in Grand Rapids, Mich.; Henry H. Beebe, company C, 23d regiment, Michigan volunteers, who lived at Wood Lake, Montcalm county, Mich., and James Heffron, company B, 14th regiment, Michigan volunteers, who lived in Kent county Mich.

county, Mich. Comrade Lewis S. Wisner, Middletown, N. Y. would like to hear from some members of the 17th Connecticut Monument Committee.

OUR WORKING SQUAD,

And How They Are Gathering in Subscriptions for The Tribune. I have had the pleasure of reading your valuable paper for several months past, and the more I read it the more I like it. I have succeeded in getting a club of ten subscribers to THE TRIBUNE without putting myself to any inconvenience. I can recommend your grand and glorious paper to all comrades.—P. H. Grant, Chardon, Ohio.

Please find inclosed \$9 for nine new subscriptions to THE TRIBUNE—all members of Miliken Post, No. 228, of this place.—N. G. Taggart, Oxford,

Inclosed please find \$10 for ten new subscriptions to THE TRIBUNE. Accept the gratitude of the old soldiers for your defense of them.—B. F. Adams, St. Paul, Neb.

Inclosed find draft for \$13 for thirteen new subscriptions to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. I received sample copies, and like your paper very much. I always hear it highly spoken of by every old soldier who is acquainted with it. It was with very little effort that I secured the thirteen subscribers, and know, if I had time, I could get fifty. Please send me Waterbury watch.—M. L. Edwards, Salem,

Some time since I sent you seven subscriptions with \$7, and now I inclose \$3 for three more. My son Alie collected them; so please send him a Waterbury watch.—Brad P. Cook, A. A. G., David I have been a reader of your valuable paper for

ome time, and would not be without it for twice the price of it. I would like to have every soldier read it, and have raised a club of ten new subscribers, for which please find inclosed \$10.—A. S. Messimer, Bradford, Pa.

scriptions to your highly-prized paper. Send me Waterbury watch as premium and chain for the twenty-five cents.—T. H. Ryan, Kane, Pa. Herewith find \$4 for one subscription, Waterbury watch and chain. I am more than ever pleased with THE TRIBUNE, and think the articles of Howard and "Carleton" extremely interesting. Long may THE TRIBUNE live and prosper.-E. Addison

Yontz, Freeport, Ill. Please find inclosed \$8 for eight new subscriptions to The Tribune. We think that your paper is an indispensable piece of furniture.—Josiah H. Shaner, Avoca, N. Y.

Looking over my book of subscriptions, I find I have sent in eighty-three names since December 20, 1882—most of them new names. I have been able to do this without at all interfering with my daily labors, and I have the satisfaction of knowing that in every instance these subscribers are highly pleased with the paper. I shall send you others from time to time; will do what I can to swell your ranks to one hundred thousand strong. Inclosed herewith find two more names.—E. H. Gregg, Ottawa, Kansas.

READ THESE LETTERS! And Note What Your Comrades Themselves Think

gave it to my son, who is very proud of it. I am satisfied that it keeps as good time as any watch I ever saw. I don't see how it can be made for so little money.-John I. Clark, Glasford, Ill. The watch received, and a few days' trial shows

Waterbury watch received. I am delighted with it,-G. W. Clark, Grinnell, Iowa. I received the watch and chain all right, and am very much pleased with them. It is a much better watch than I expected, and the chain is certainly very pretty.-D. B. Gillespie, Erie, Pa.

The Waterbury watch you sent me keeps excel-lent time.—L. L. Haas, Northumberland, Pa. I am well paid for my work in getting up the club by receiving your Waterbury watch, which is very pretty and doing splendidly as to timekeeping.—Alva Jefferis, Xenia, III.

In or or or other transfer of the club by receiving your Waterbury watch, which is cent corps constitute an army extended the corps constitute an army extended th

recommend it to all my comrades as a good, reliable watch, and one that will please them.-H. R. Ellis, 10th Ill. Vols., Cornell, Ill.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting Subjects. [To Correspondents.-Write questions on a separate sheet of paper, give full name and address, and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No attention will be paid to communications that are not accompanied with full name and address of writer.

H. W. R., Birmingham, Mich.; O. S. B., Adams,

Mich.; R. W., Bonaparte, Iova; S. B., Odebolt, Iowa,

and several others .- The circulars sent us in relation

to commutation money for loss of limbs and loss of use of limbs are specimens of circulars with which certain parties have flooded the country, and which may be denominated as a "scheme." It is true that commutation money is allowed in such cases. It is equally true that no attorney can render ony service whatever in such claims, and the call for postage, or any agreement to pay them for their pretended services, appears to be a "dodge" to extort postage or money, for which these parties can render no equivalent. No alterney is recognized by the Government in such claims, nor can they be of any assistance to the claimant. The law in regard 'commutation" is as follows: "Every officer, or enlisted or hired man, who has lost a limb, or the use of a limb, in the military or naval service of the United States, is entitled to receive, once every five years, an artificial fimb or apparatus, or commutation therefor. The period of live years is reckoned from the filing of the first application after June 17, 1870. The commutation allowed in case of the amputation of a leg is \$75; in all other cases \$50. Commutation can be allowed only in cases of loss of a limb or loss of use of a limb—that is, arm or leg—not for other injuries." This commutation every five years is paid to such pensioners (in addition to their pension) as may have lost the practi-cal use of a limb, either by wounds, injuries, or disease. A pensioner who, by reason of paralysis or any other disability, has a limb which is practically useless is entitled to commutation, and every one interested should write to the Surgeon-Genera U. S. A., this city, who will send a blank applic tion and full instructions free of charge. No affidadavit is required, nor is it accessary to employ any attorney or pay any fce or postage. There is no earthly reason why any person should pay out money to secure that which, if entitled thereto, he can procure himself without any expense. These parties probably obtained your names and ad-dresses from the published list of pensioners, and they have no papers in your cases, or anything save your names and addresses; and this is all there is of "an examination of your case" referred to in said circulars.

T. B. A., Richland Center, Wis., and P. D., Fullerton, O.-As we are not a part of the Pension Office, we cannot undertake to explain why certain pensions are not sllowed, nor why certain pensioners do not get higher ratings, nor why others are reduced. Such inquiries can be answered only by the Pension Office, where the claims are filed. Any person feeling himself aggrieved at any action taken in his pension claim should endeavor, by furnishing proper testimony to convince the Com-missioner of Pensions that such action was an injustice. It is wholly unnecessary to convince us, as we have no power to set in the case.

J. L., Ricer Falls, Wis.-Your pension claim having been rejected on the ground that the certificate of disability upon which you were discharged shows that the alleged disability existed prior to your enlistment, there remains nothing else for you to do but to procure overwhelming testimon showing the contrary to be the true facts, forward such testimony to the Pension Office and request that your claim be placed in the hands of a special examiner. The record must stand until you can, by satisfactory testimony, demonstrate that it may be erroneous; then an investigation of the facts by a special examiner will probably determine which is correct, your allegations or the

J. J. S., Soldiers' Home, Bath, N. Y.-Lien General Philip H. Sheridan was born in Somerset, Perry county, Ohio, March 6, 1831.

C. G., Elgin, Ill .- 1. There is but one Marine Band in the country, and that is in this city. 2, Yes; the Marine Band attended the K. T. celebra tion in Chicago in 1889. They wore red coats. 3. The leader of the band at that time was Louis eider, who had been leader for several years, Prof. John Philip Sousa has been leader for over three years past. He is an American; is a celebrated composer. Among the latest of his works is the opera of "Desiree," which will be produced next month. He has no superior as a musician. 4. Wm. Jaeger is, and has been for some years, the leading cornetist, and is one of the best in this country. 5. The band is controlled by the Government. 6. Forty members, a director, and a leader comprise the band.

School Boy, Vernon, Mich.-The capital of Louisiana is Baton Rouge. Rhode Island has but one capital, viz., Newport.

F. B. F. Diamond Hill, R. I.-1. As stated in a previous issue, we cannot decide in advance of the passage of any bill, who will be entitled to its ben-The mere introduction of a bill in Congress is no indication whatever of the shape in which it will pass, if at all. When it comes up for action and debate, it is subject to amendment, and no hu-man being can foretell who will be benefitted by its provisions. In regard to all these various measures introduced in Congress, we can only say to our readers, wait until favorable action is taken upon the bill and we will then interpret it for you. It is as impossible for us to say what will be the result of any bill introduced, as it would be to determine the result of buying a lottery ticket. As a rule, none of these measures pass in the shape they are introduced, and our opinion, or that of any other person, in advance of final action on the bill is mere guess-work, and we prefer not to hazard an opinion in advance. 2. The decision in your bounty claim is final. We do not know of any bill yet introduced that will provide additional bounty to drafted men. The proposed bill to equalize boun-ties refers to volunteers, not conscripts; but it may be amended. THE TRIBUNE will announce all legislation on these matters as the various bills

come up from time to time. O. H. Brooks.-As you failed to state your postoffice address, and as we cannot decipher the post mark on the envelope, we are unable to attend to your complaint about the missing numbers of THE TRIBUNE. In regard to your veteran bounty, having been discharged for disability (not wounds), you were entitled only to the installments due you at W., in our last issue, and to F. B. F., this column.

R. S., Arlington, Ind.-Comrade Lee was entitled to \$160 additional bounty under the act of July 28, 1866, but having neglected to file an application therefor prior to July I, 1880 (when the law expired by limitation-the same as the arrears act), he cannot now recover, nor is he entitled to any more bounty, unless the equalization of bounty bill

shall become a law. H. R. C., Stromsburg, Neb.-The reason why you cannot get an increse is because your additional disability does not entitle you to a higher rating than \$30 (which you are drawing for loss of arm), unless your combined disabilities render your condition such as to require the regular aid and attendance of another person, in which event you would get \$50. There is no rating between \$30 and \$50 applicable to your case. If you are not in such a helpless condition as to entitle you to \$50, you can get no more than \$30. You cannot get a separate rating on your additional disability, and, although it may be very disabling, yet, until your condition is such as to justify the office in allowing \$50, you can get

no increase at all. J. J. B., Ionia, Kan.-Harper's Ferry is distant about forty-five miles northwest from this city, and about fifty-five nales by railroad.

M. S. W., Hunnibal, N. Y.-I. When pension has been allowed the pensioner is not again examined unless he makes application for an increase. Bi-Please find inclosed \$16.25 for sixteen new subennial examinations were abolished several years ago. 2. The time required for the Adjutant-General to render a report verifying the service, etc. of an army witness is usually from two to four months, 3. The fact that one of the physicians comprising an examining board of surgeons is, or was, one of claimant's witnesses will not operate against the claimant, nor would it prevent claim-ant from being ordered before said board. 4. Nor would it prejudice the claim in any way. On the contrary, the fact of an examining surgeon having a knowledge of claimant's physical condition would be in claimant's favor, and the Commissioner of Pensions would not order him to go before another board simply because a member of a cer-Please find \$11 inclosed for ten new subscrip- tain board was one of claimant's witnesses, as tions and one renewal to The Tribune. I am very much pleased with your paper, and would not be without it for anything.—Geo. P. Wisner, Marlboro', Mass.

Looking over my book of subscriptions, I find I have sent in eighty-three names since December nation is ordered.

E. K., Williamsburgh, Col., requests us to state "if a soldier is prohibited from receiving any moneys due him from the Government through losing his original discharge?" Answer. No; but in some cases he might be unable to prove his right

in error or the history referred to does not correctly state the facts. Congress, June 14, 1777, resolved "that the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white, in a blue field, And Note What Your Comrades Themselves Think of Our Premiums.

The Waterbury watch I received from you in August last year has proved to be a correct time-keeper. Will say that any one wishing a cheap yet beautiful watch cannot do better than to try the Waterbury.—W. S. Clayton, McLean, Ill.

I received the Waterbury watch all right, and gave it to my son, who is very proud of it. I am the union be thirteen stars, white, in a blue field, representing a new constellation." This is the first recorded legislative action on the adoption of a new flag. The said resolution was not promulgated officially until September 3, 1777, although the newspapers published it a month earlier. It is supposed that this flag was first unfurled by Paul Jones on the Ranger, to the command of which he was appointed on the same day the resolution was not promulgated officially until September 3, 1777, although the newspapers published it a month earlier. It is supposed that this flag was first unfurled by Paul Jones on the Ranger, to the command of which he was appointed on the same day the resolution was not promulgated officially until September 3, 1777, although the newspapers published it a month earlier. It is supposed that this flag was first unfurled by Paul Jones on the Ranger, to the command of which he was appointed on the same day the resolution was not promulgated. he British coast and made his name a terror by his bold exploits.

J. H. P., Metz, Kan., snys: "Will you give the different divisions of an army of men, commencing with the least, and tell how many of that division It be a good timekeeper. The little boy is highly pleased,—M. A. Griffith, Belleville, Kan. are in the next higher giving the name of each order?" Answer: This question, as propounded, is not a model of perspicuity, and we can only guess that you wish to be informed in regard to the or-ganization of an army. We will start with a com-pany, which is composed of from sixty to a hundred men; ten or twelve companies usually constitute a regiment; two or more regiments constitute a brigade, which may also be a mixed command, consisting of batteries, independent companies, or squadrons, in addition to the regiments; two or more brigades constitute a division, two or more divisions constitute an army corps, and the differ-

A Subscriber at Scottsdale, Pa., asks us to announce

ident of the United States by the direct vote of the people be a more just and fair expression of the wishes of the people than under the present system? 6. Who was the grandest character in American history? 7. Is it wrong to kill a dude? 8. Should not every ex-soldier subscribe for The

NATIONAL TERRESE! E. H. C., Rindge, N. H .- In case of remarriage of a widow who is a pensioner, her pension continues to her child or children by the soldier, providing said child is under sixteen years of age at date of remarriage. On arriving at that age the pension

A. E., Gordonville, Pa., asks us where is Robert Fulton buried, and which is the most destructive element-fire or water? Answer: I. He died in New York, February 24, 1815, and was buried there. 2. We give your question to a subscriber (see above) as a good subject for debate. We think water has caused more havor than fire, but do not let our

opinion cause you to discontinue its use as a drink. J. D., Lima, Ill.-I. A record of desertion is a bar to "any or all favors of the Government," un less the soldier returned to his command from ertion and was regularly discharged, and even in that event it would bar any payment of box We cannot decide any questions relating bounty unless all the facts are given, such as mak, company, and regiment; dates of all enlistments and discharges; how much bounty was received, and when some was paid; cause of discharge; if for disability, the nature of the disability, &c.

WANTED.—The address of five soldlers in each State, capable and willing to devote time and energy to my laterests. Good pay. W. H. Thompson, tot Arch street, Philadelphia.

WANTED-ADDRESSES.

Albertisements for addresses inserted under this head at the rate of fifty cents for three times, delivers replies to

WANTED-By M. E. Radobnugh, Macoo, Mo.-The name of the hespital boat on which the sick were sent from Fort Donelson immediately after the battle to St. Louis, Mo., in 1802.

WANTED-By John Kell, Hollister, Cal.—The address of Theoloft Rawman, sergeant of company K, 7th Wisconsin infinity. WANTED-By Joseph & Holley, Arros, Ind.—The address of address who were at Corinth, Miss., in October and November, 1981; also, the address of the doctor who sent a lot of saidless from Corinth, Mass, to the general hospital at Memphis, Tenm. November 2,

WANTED-By Jeseph Brown, Pliny, Kan,-The address of Howard Durst, who belonged to an Biliness giment, who was detailed as wantmaster in the Vanaren hospital, Louisham, in the spring of 1863; also, the idress of Dr. Matthews, who attended the sick in the same hospital in July, 1964.

WANTED-By Mrs. Colonel Wallace, box 1008, Mon-month, HL-The address of Major Taylor, for-merly of the 47th Obio volunteer infantry. WANTED-By Thes. D. Shannou, Warrentoo, Ohio-The where abouts of any soldiers who were on the train of cars from Nashville, Tenn., to Lookville, Ky., and were detailed to Indianapolis, Ind., on or about the fall of December, 1864, and at the time the cars may of the track between the first-named places, near Bowling Green, Ky.

WANTED-By J. H. Bridenbaumh, Dakota City, Neb.
-The addresses of Surgeons Morand and Curtie, of
the U. S. hospital, ward E, Fittsburg, Pa. 138-28 WANTED-By Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, Mason, Eming-ham county, Ill.—The address of any member of company A, lat Minn, vois, who was acquainted with Private Hiram W. Adams.

WANTED-By Gotlieb Kafer, Butler, Pa. The Pennsylvania cavalry that drove teams from December, 1861, until May, 1862, and the name and address of the WANTED-By Amos Pierson, Meirose, Susmehanna

of company F, 13th New York envalry, that was in the WANTED-By Mrs. R. F. Koesling, Locansport, Ind.
-The address of any officer of the Missesippi ma-

W ANTED-By J. B. Adams, Weldon, III.—The addresses of Dr. A. T. Shaw, 6th Iowa, and Dra John Q. Dunlap, Tromain, Carmandy and Thomas, all of whom were at Websier Hospital, Memphis, Tenn., in 1863 and 1864; also, Dr. Pat (or Fratt), who was at the pest ward, Hospital No. 4, Chattanooga Tenn., in 1864 and 1865, and Comrade Edward Cohoe, who was interpreter for the

WANTED-By R. I. Thomas, Alma, Neb.-The ad-dress of First Lieutenant O. H. S. Kenedy, com-pany F, 40th Iowa volunteer infantry. WANTED-By Sylvester Damron, Russia Victa Ohio-The address of Alouzo and Sina Carmanan, of company B, 5th West Virginia volunteer infantry.

WANTED-By John Kunkle, Oelwsin, Iowa-The address of Jesse Fry, company B, 11th P. R. V. C. WANTED-By Carl Berg, Haverhill, Moon-The hattery L or M, 3d United States light artiliery, who was at Alexandria, Va., in October or November, 1884. WANTED-by Peter Courad, Wilson, Kan.—The address of any member of the 24th Indiana artiflery.

WANTED-By David Reynolds, Glathe, Kan. The address of any officer or blue-jacket who was in Mobile, Ala., in Becember, 1865. W ANTED-By Mrs. J. M. Durrell, No. Court, South Boston, Mass.—The achir. J. T. Perkins, of company E. 20th Musselled teers; also, the address of John Carroll, who

sergeant of company E, 30th Mass W ANTED-By John W. Dumond, To the address of J. C. Pifer at dricks, or any soldier who was on any at Tobli flarm Ohio, in January, 1885, and was with me when I go head and face bruised while arresting two decrees Cliffton Barracks, Clacinnati, Ohio, January, 1865. 134-1 WANTED-By Rev. John O. Evans, Rantoni, Kan. The address of Captain James E. Rogers, company D. 6th Kentucky rolumber cavisry, or of any of the fullowing comrades of said company: William Supleton,

Dock Philips, James Land, James Hadeks, or anyone who served in that company. WANTED-By Matthew Schweitzer, Malaga, N. Y.-WANTED-By J. S. Peters, Scranton, Pa.-The ad-W dress of the surgion of the Fuir-Ground Hospital, Petersburg, Va., from the 1st to the 11th of June, 1865; also, of George A. Howell and A. W. Shuttick, formerly

of the 10th New York heavy artillery.

W ANTED-By T.E NATIONAL TRIBUNE-The midress of Cusper Wehner, WANTED-By Mrs. May Dunn, 20 Oceahast., Eoston, Mass.—The address of any member of company E. 57th Ohlo, or any one who knew John Dunn, of that WANTED-By Wm. M. Hutchason, Ames Station, Wis.-The address of any comrade that was at Barracks No. 1, or the old Zollicoffer building, at Nush-

W ANTED-By Geo. Moyer, Lebanon, Ps. - The address of Doctor E. J. Marsh, assistant surgeon, United States Army, and in charge of Judiciary Science General Hospital, at Washington, D. C., by whom I was discharged, under date of March 26, 1863.

WANTED-Ry Wm. R. Elford, 1911 San Pablo ave., Gakland, Cal -The ablives of any officer or mom-ber of company I, 26th Mastachusetts volunteer inflantry, captain, John Pickering; also, of any officer or member WANTED-By Jay M. Huntley, 1013 South Main st., Rockford, Ill.—The address of any member of company D. 5th Wisconsin volunteers, who remembers

Jabez L. Huntley. WANTED-By J. W. Rees, Cain City, Ran.-The address of Davki Wright, or any of company C. Hill Iowa infantry. WANTED-By Iza Dail, Jeffersonville, Ind.-The address of John Dugan, company P, sin Pennsyl-

vania cavalry. WANTED-By Gee, Williams, Gordon, Pa.-The address of one Kimmell or Kimball, who was wagon-master at headquarters of artillery brigade, 7th army corps in April, 1865; also, of Geo. Smith, who was Brigade wagon-master in 1865.

WANTED-Frederick Haszer, Virginia City, Mon-tana Territory, would like to hear from Henry C. Bradley, Channey Forcy, John Fankher, George Turner, or any other member of company B, 5th Veteran infantry, Michigan volunteers. WANTED-By Mrs. M. E. Page, Eugene City, Orey gon—The address of any of the members of com-pany F, 18th Hlinois volunteers, who were wounded or taken prisoners from the blockhouse five miles out from

WANTED-By James Vincent, Box 356, Freehold, N. J.-The address of any officers of the 55th United States colored infantry.

WANTED-By Hiram Thurston, Wyoming, Bl.—The address of Jeremiah G. Beard, orderly-sergeant, company K, 42d Illinois volunteers. WANTED-By W. L. Wilson, Colony, Kan.—The addresses of Captain Fouse, John Fitzgereld, Clarkson and William Trusty, or any member of company E, 1st artillery, Missouri volunteers.

WANTED-By G. W. Cox, Carterville, ill.—The address of Lewis H. Cox, of company C. Illinois cavalry, who re-culisted in some regiment at Helena, Ark. H. D., Soldiers' Home, Bath, N. Y .- You are either WANTED-By J. S. Chandler, Ripton, Vt.-The act-dress of John F. Huber, assistant surgeon, 40th and 131st Pennsylvania.

WANTED-By John Arn, East Tawas, Mich.-The addresses of comrades of company L, 2d Olito cavalry, who remember him. Address himself or G. A. E. Post 63, Department of Michigan, East Tawas, Mich. W ANTED-By John Dients Paola, Kan.-The at-dress of Col. T. J. Henderson, of the 112th Illinois

WANTED-By Hiram Robison, Cannonsburg, Mich.

-The addresses of surgeon, assistant surgeon, or
any comusales of company B, letth New York infantry. WANTED.-The address of any commends of Ca. E. No. 5. Murfree aboro', Tenn., in winter of 1863, by J. A. Hamilton, Newhall, Cal.

WANTED, -The address of any committee who know Fred'k R. Silsby, of Co. D. 4th Michigan, by Edza Silsby, Whitmore Lake, Mich. W ANTED.—The address of Michael Keoffe, or his son William, who left the Out Kent Rond, London, England, about 1852. Last heard of were in Troy, N. Y. by his sister, Mrs. B. Towell, Zaieski, Ohio. 125-31.

WANTED.—The address of any officer or member of ca B, Ed Mo. inf., by Fermenas Harper, Claimes, 122-16. WANTED.—The post-office addresses of the following named; Colonel Geo. N. Reichard, 143d Fa.; Jacob E. Scheidt, 119th Fa. vols.; Joe Johnson, 8th Fa. exv.; C. C. Wheeler, Co. D. 6th Vt.; A. N. Morton, 19th Mich.; H. H. Richards, 15th N. V.; Everett Gaard, W. R. Clapp; 42d O. V. I. C. E. Henry; 1st Virginia cav. Capt. Thos. Winters; 197th N. Y. vols., Capt. A. S. Fitch; 118th Fa. vols., George Williams; 2nd Fa. cav., J. M. Dawson; 1st Me. vols., Capt. H. E. Sellan, Co. D; 12th N. J. vols., A. Samiey; 189th Fa. G. M. Gray; 34d